

Claims:

1. Nozzle blowing case (4) of a tenter frame for treating a textile web (1) of fabric that is spread out and moved in its longitudinal direction (19), optionally from at least two different types of nozzles, with a treatment agent stream (9), whereby the nozzles are provided in a blow-out surface (6) that extends parallel to the surface of the fabric web, whereby a slide (24) that is mounted to move within the blowing case (4) is provided for selecting the nozzle type that is desired, in each instance, and whereby the slide (24) possesses passage holes that open the path of the treatment agent stream (9) through the one nozzle type in one position of the slide, and at least partially through the other nozzle type in the other position of the slide, **characterized in that** a slotted nozzle (18) that extends over the width of the fabric web (1) in the longitudinal direction (19) is provided in the blow-out surface (6), as an outflow alternative to a plurality of hole-type nozzles (17), to be opened and blocked, respectively, by means of the slide (24).
2. Nozzle blowing case according to claim 1, **characterized in that** a system that can be switched and consists of passage holes (23, 27) to be opened or closed, respectively, by means of a slide movement, preferably in opposed manner,

precedes the slotted nozzle (18) in the flow direction of the treatment agent (9).

3. Nozzle blowing case according to claim 2, **characterized in that** the passage holes (23) are configured to be angular, in the sense of producing a high evaporation output.
4. Nozzle blowing case according to at least one of claims 1 to 3, **characterized in that** a slotted nozzle (18) that extends crosswise to the longitudinal direction (19) of the fabric web, in the adjustment direction (25) of the slide (24), is provided in the blow-out surface (6), as an outflow alternative to a plurality of hole-type nozzles (17), and that a tunnel (22) that bridges the slotted nozzle (18) on its entire length, towards the interior (21) of the blowing case, having tunnels holes (23) that are offset relative to the hole-type nozzles (17), forming the connection to the slotted nozzle (18), is provided (Fig. 2 to 4).
5. Nozzle blowing case according to claim 4, **characterized in that** the slide (24) possesses passage holes (27) in its region adjacent to the tunnel (22), which are to be brought into coverage with the tunnel holes (23) in one slide position.

6. Nozzle blowing case according to claim 4 or 5, **characterized in that** the slide (24) possesses two types of passage holes (27, 28), of which the one type is to be brought into coverage with the hole-type nozzles (17) in one slide position, and the other type is to be brought into coverage with the tunnel holes (23) in another slide position.
7. Nozzle blowing case according to claim 1, **characterized in that** a slide (24) is provided, which possesses passage holes (26) to be brought into coverage with the hole-type nozzles (17), and which is displaceable in a direction crosswise to the longitudinal direction (25) of the slotted nozzle (18), in such a manner that it blocks the slotted nozzle (18) when its passage holes (26) come into coverage with the hole-type nozzles (17), and blocks the hole-type nozzles (17) when it releases the slotted nozzle (18) (Fig. 5 to 8).
8. Nozzle blowing case according to claim 7, **characterized in that** a part (24a, 24b) of the slide is mounted on both sides of the slotted nozzle (18), and that the slide parts are mounted to be movable relative to one another in the direction crosswise to the slot longitudinal direction (25), so that they cover the slotted nozzle (18) with their longitudinal edges (30, 31) that face one another, preferably overlapping, or block the hole-type nozzles (17) with their surface parts that face away from the slot.

9. Nozzle blowing case according to claim 1, **characterized in that** the slide (24) possesses passage holes (26) in its surface, which come into coverage with the hole-type nozzles in an advanced position parallel to the slot longitudinal direction (25), and that the slide (24) is coupled with louver flaps (30) that close the slotted nozzle (18), preferably in opposed manner, when the hole-type nozzles (17) are open, and release it when the hole-type nozzles (17) are closed (Fig. 9 to 12).
10. Nozzle blowing case according to at least one of claims 1 to 9, **characterized in that** the slide (24a, b) has two or more parts (Fig. 5 to 8).
11. Nozzle blowing case according to at least one of claims 1 to 10, **characterized in that** the opposed opening or blocking of the various nozzle types is provided at a predetermined total volume stream of the treatment gas that impacts the fabric web, particularly one that remains the same.